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7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
8 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
9 AT SEATTLE

10 DEBRA BISHOP,

11 Plaintiff,

12 v.

13 VALLEY MEDICAL CENTER,

14 Defendant.

CASE NO. C18-0885JLR

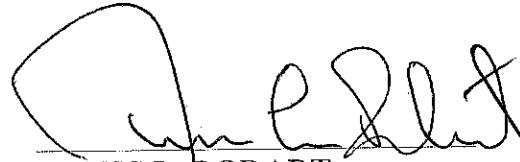
ORDER

15 This matter comes before the court on a limited referral from the Ninth Circuit  
16 Court of Appeals. The Ninth Circuit asks the court to determine whether Plaintiff Debra  
17 Bishop's in forma pauperis ("IFP") status should continue on appeal or whether, instead,  
18 it should be revoked because her appeal is frivolous or taken in bad faith. Under 28  
19 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3), an appeal may not be taken IFP if the trial court certifies in writing  
20 that it is not taken in good faith or is frivolous. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3); Hooker v.  
21 Am. Airlines, 302 F.3d 1091, 1092 (9th Cir. 2002).

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1 The court hereby certifies that this appeal is frivolous. An appeal is frivolous if it  
2 lacks an arguable basis in either law or fact. See Martin v. Sias, 88 F.3d 774, 775 (9th  
3 Cir. 1996). The court concludes that Ms. Bishop's appeal lacks an arguable basis in law  
4 and is therefore frivolous. Accordingly, IFP status should be revoked on appeal.

5 Dated this <sup>th</sup>5 day of February, 2019.

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7 JAMES L. ROBART  
8 United States District Judge  
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